

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) A method of forming a foundation preparatory to mounting a structure base on said foundation, said foundation including a pedestal section and a perimeter wall section and a spread section interconnecting said pedestal section, and said perimeter wall section, said method comprising:

excavating a generally circular or polygon ground pit having outer dimensions slightly greater than dimensions of said perimeter wall section and a height approximately a height of said pedestal section,

excavating a trench generally around an outer perimeter of said ground pit, said trench having outer dimensions substantially equal to the outer dimensions of the ground pit and inner dimensions slightly less than inner dimensions of said perimeter wall section and to a depth slightly less than a height of the perimeter wall section,

pouring concrete into said trench and onto a portion of a base of the ground pit to form said perimeter wall section and said spread section,

backfilling soil on top of the perimeter wall section and the spread section after the concrete thereof has cured,

pouring concrete within the backfilled soil to form the pedestal section, and

backfilling soil within the pedestal section.

16. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 15, wherein the concrete for the perimeter wall section is poured between an inner and an outer corrugated metal pipe.

17. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 16, wherein the concrete for the pedestal section is poured between another set of inner and outer corrugated metal pipes.

18. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 15, wherein at least one layer of radially extending bolts is placed in said spread section to extend between the pedestal section and the perimeter wall section prior to pouring of said concrete.

19. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 18, wherein a plurality of concentric circles of tendons are placed on the at least one layer of radially extending bolts.

20. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 18, wherein the at least one layer of radially extending bolts is post-tensioned after the concrete has hardened and cured.

21. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 19, wherein each of the tendons overlap at opposite ends.

22. (Original) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 15, wherein a wind tower is placed on top of the pedestal portion.

23-32. (Canceled)

33. (New) A method of forming a concrete foundation including a pedestal section, a perimeter wall section and a spread section interconnecting a lower end portion of said pedestal section, and an upper end portion of said perimeter wall section, said method comprising:

excavating a ground pit having outer dimensions slightly greater than dimensions of said perimeter wall section and a height approximately a height of said foundation,

excavating a trench generally around an outer perimeter of said ground pit, said trench having outer dimensions substantially equal to the outer dimensions of the perimeter wall section and inner dimensions slightly less than inner dimensions of said perimeter wall section and to a depth slightly less than a height of the perimeter wall section,

pouring concrete into said trench and onto a portion of a base of the ground pit to form said perimeter wall section and said spread section,

backfilling soil on top of the perimeter wall section and the spread section to an inner dimension slightly greater than the outer dimension of a lower portion of the pedestal section after the concrete thereof has cured, and

pouring concrete within the backfilled soil to form the pedestal section.

34. (New) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 33, wherein the concrete for the perimeter wall section is poured between an inner and an outer corrugated metal pipe and the concrete for the pedestal section is poured between another set of inner and outer corrugated metal pipes, at least one layer of radially extending bolts is placed in said spread section to extend between the pedestal section and the perimeter wall section prior to pouring of said concrete, a plurality of concentric circles of tendons having overlapping ends placed on the at least one layer of radially extending bolts, said at least one layer of radially extending bolts being post-tensioned after the concrete has hardened and cured.

35. (New) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 33 including backfilling soil within said pedestal section.

36. (New) A method of pouring a foundation as claimed in claim 34 including backfilling soil within said inner corrugated metal pipe of said pedestal section.